upon two closely allied food plants, but from the imagoes it is practically impossible to tell from which food plant they have been reared. No under side mines were found on Ostrya, such as Miss Braun describes, but a single mine was found on the upper side of Carpinus, which was in all respects like the typical mine on the upper side of Ostrya.

The writer wishes to here acknowledge his indebtedness to Mr. August Busck for his generous help and advice upon many occasions in the course of the preparation of this paper.

## TWO NEW LEPIDOPTERA FROM THE ANTILLES

By HARRISON G. DYAR

Ctenucha hilliana, new species.

Black; occiput and palpi orange-red. Fore wing black with blue-green reflection, strongest at base; fringe narrowly white. Hind wing black with very bright blue reflection. Abdomen blue, last two segments above and half of venter orange-red. Expanse, 40 mm.

Type, male, No. 19321, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Columbia, Isle of Pines, April, 1914 (H. D. Hill).

## Laetilia portoricensis, new species.

Gray; basal space light; inner line whitish, erect, inbent in cell, followed with deep black, which forms a patch in the indentation; a whitish subcostal stripe from beyond inner line to near outer, with a central black dash on costa and annular black discal spot in its lower edge; black streaks more or less distinct along discal and submedian folds; outer line pale, relieved by dark clouding, strongest subapically, gently outbent in middle third; margin light, with indistinct terminal dots. Hind wing dark fuscous. Expanse, 11 mm.

Type, female, No. 19323, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, November 23, 1913 (T. H. Jones).